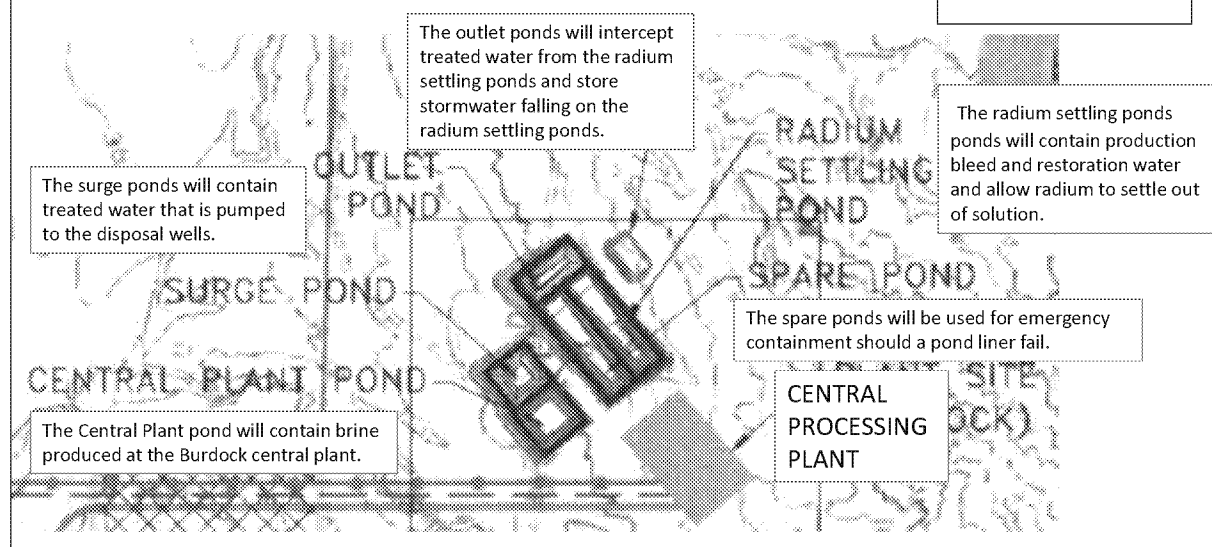


Burdock Ponds

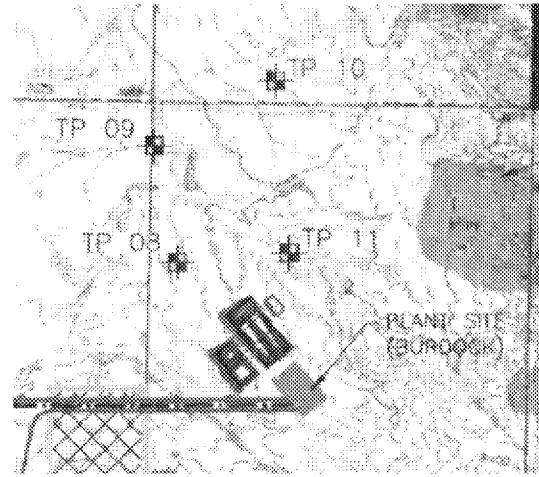
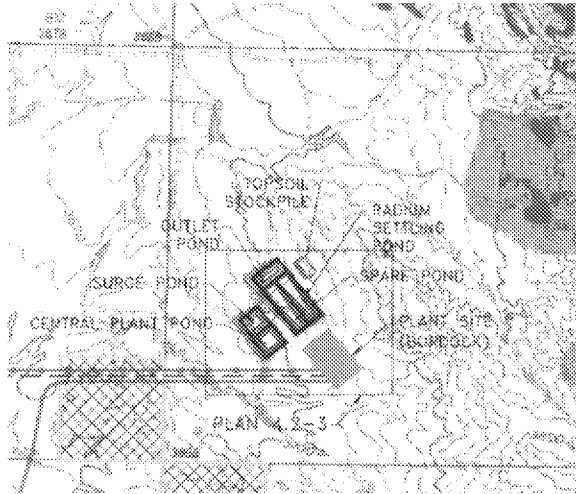
The **radium settling, spare, and central plant ponds** will be constructed with a lining system consisting of the following: (i) an 80-mil HDPE primary liner; (ii) a 60-mil HDPE secondary liner; (iii) a 0.3-m [1-ft]-thick clay liner below the secondary liner; (iv) a geonet drainage layer sandwiched between the primary and secondary HDPE liners; and (v) a leak detection sump and access port system (Powertech, 2009c).

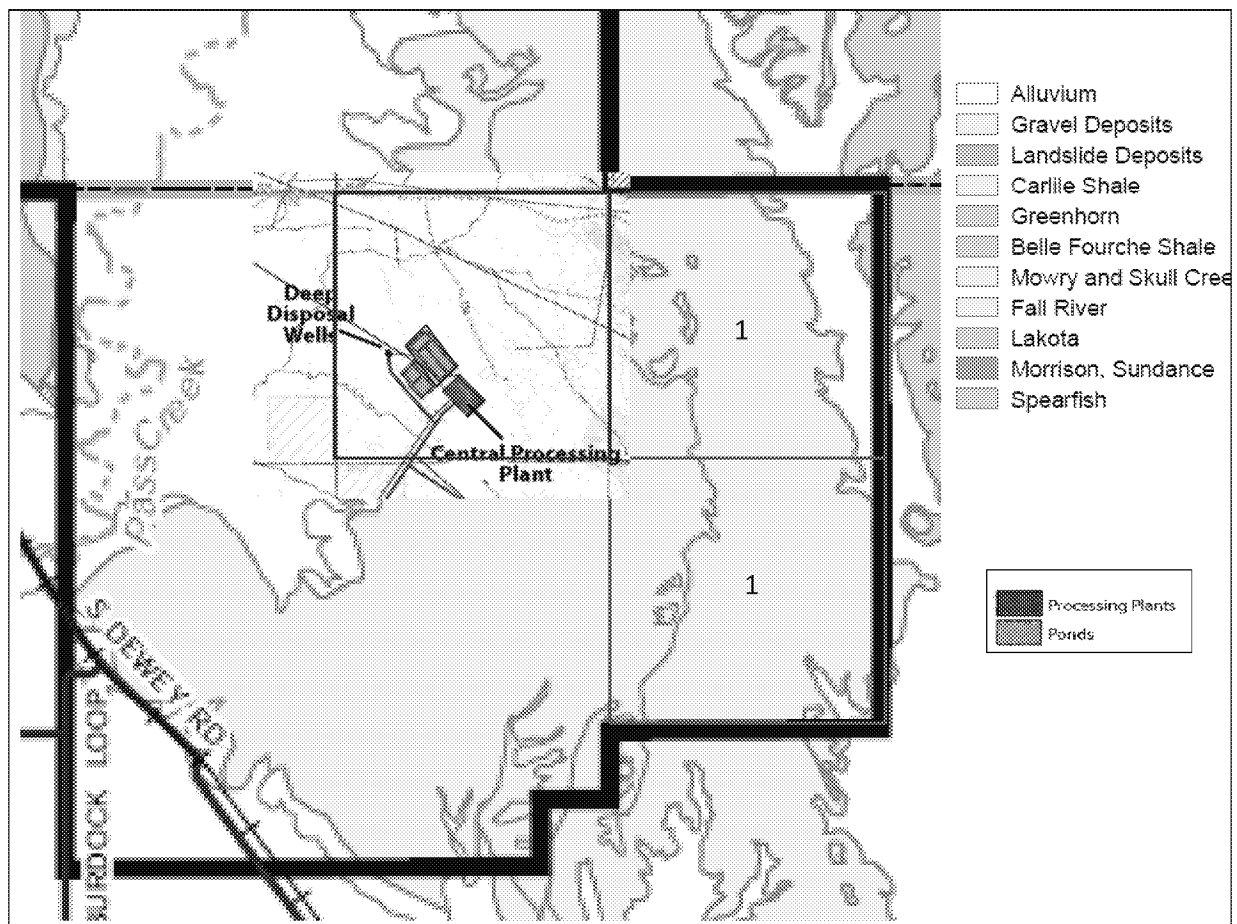
All other ponds will contain treated water for deep Class V well injection. These ponds will include a single 40-mil HDPE liner underlain by a 0.3-m [1-ft]-thick clay liner.



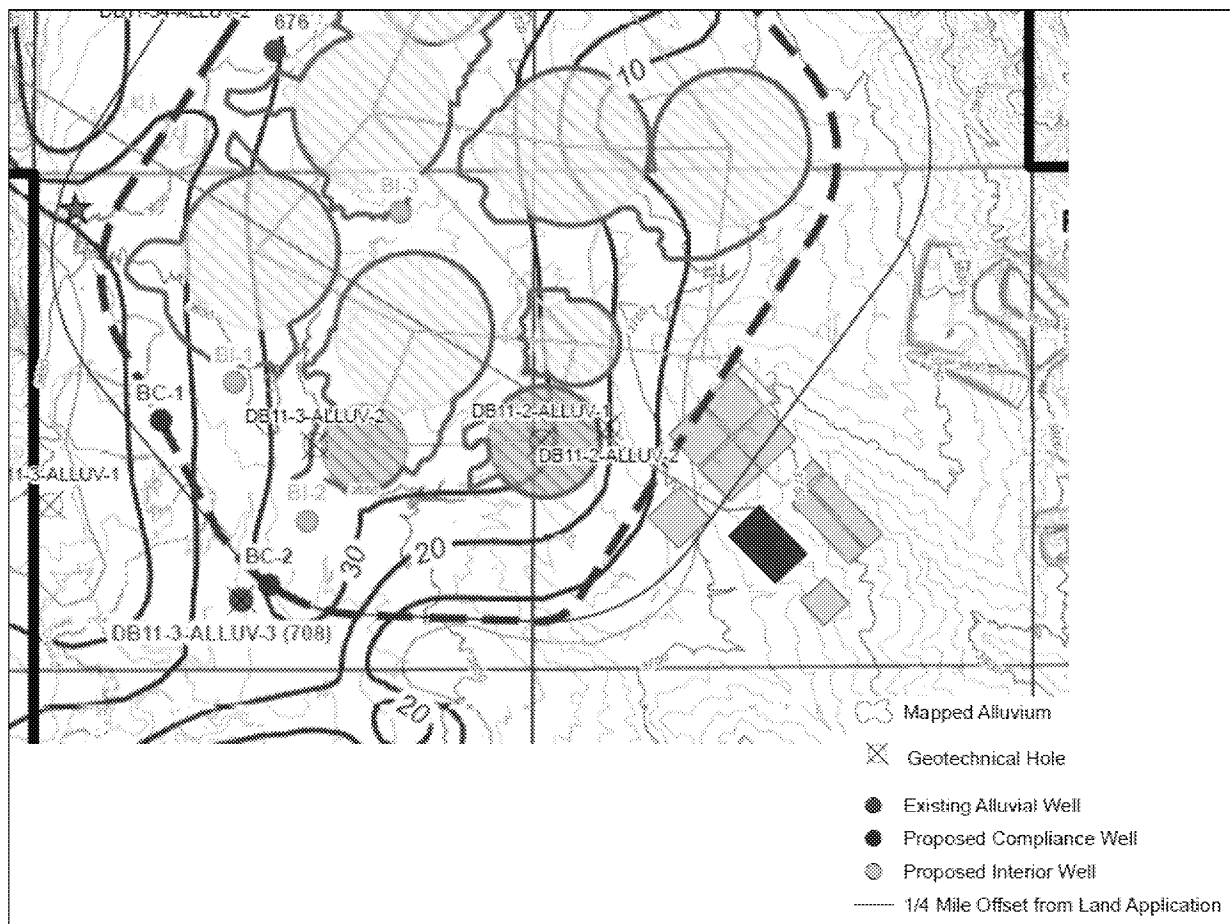
Burdock ponds: This slide has the different pond types labeled.

From Supplemental Report 2009, Appendix B Figure 4.6-1 DEEP WELL DISPOSAL SITE PLAN



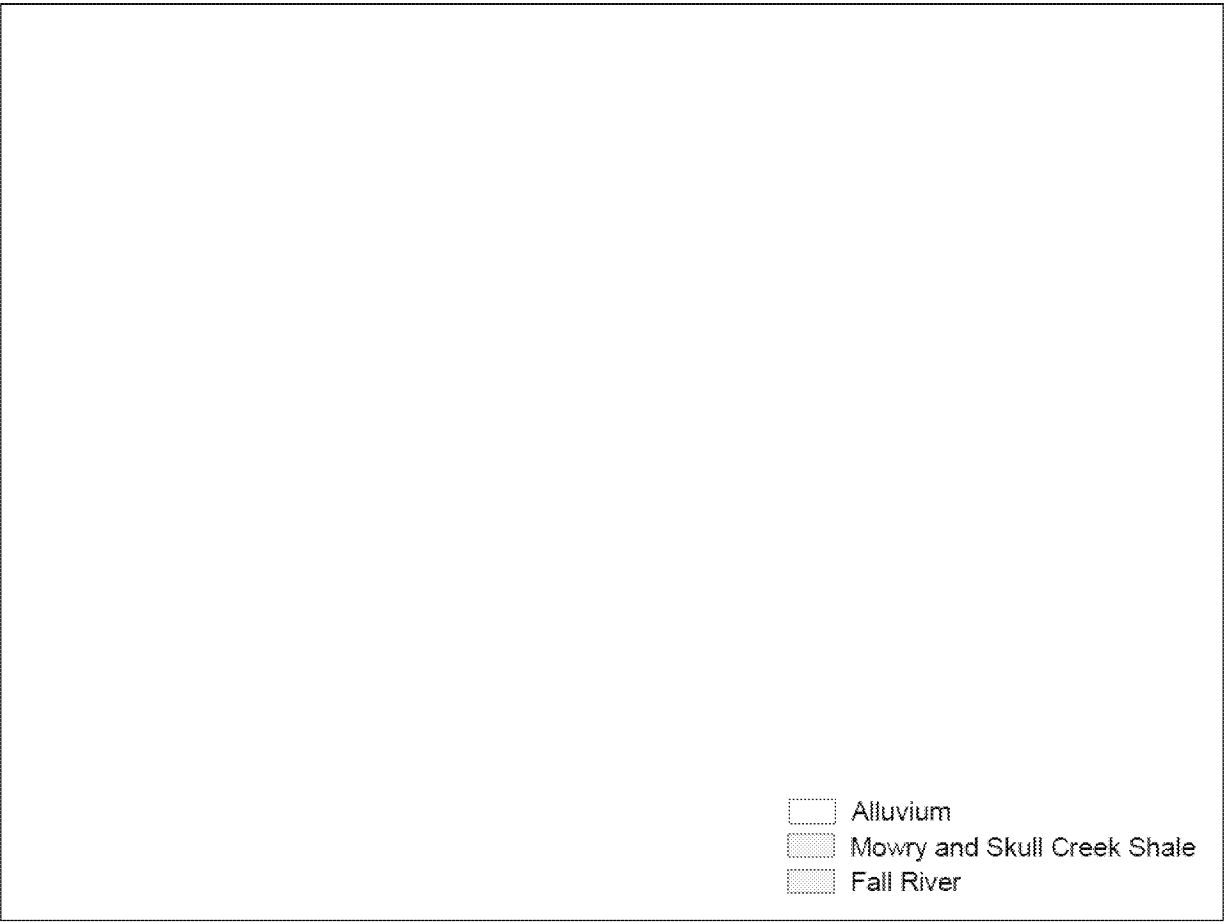


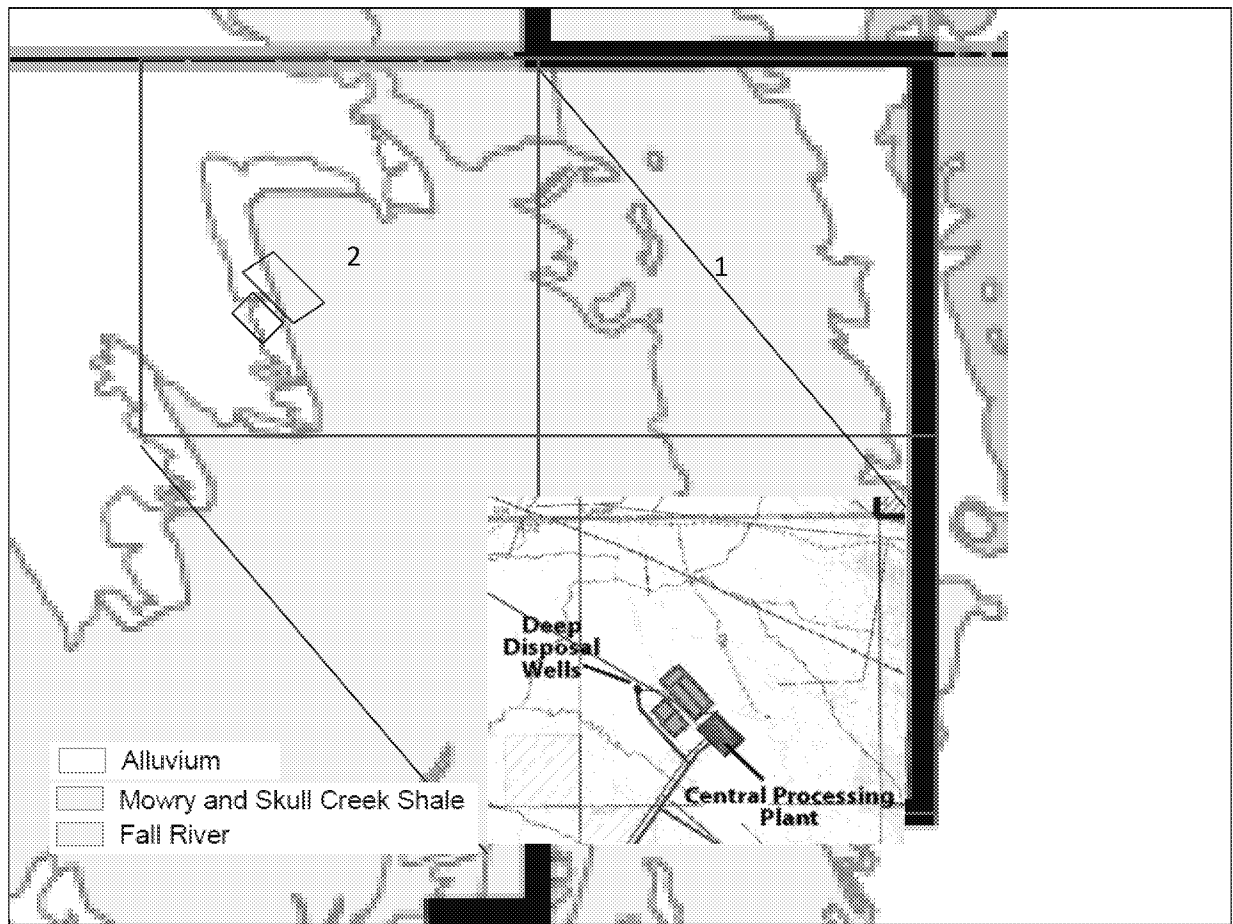
Burdock Area from Figure 6.3 Site Surface Geology from Class III permit application and the pond diagram from NRC Dewey Burdock SEIS
Figure 2.1-10. Location of Deep Injection Wells and Ponds

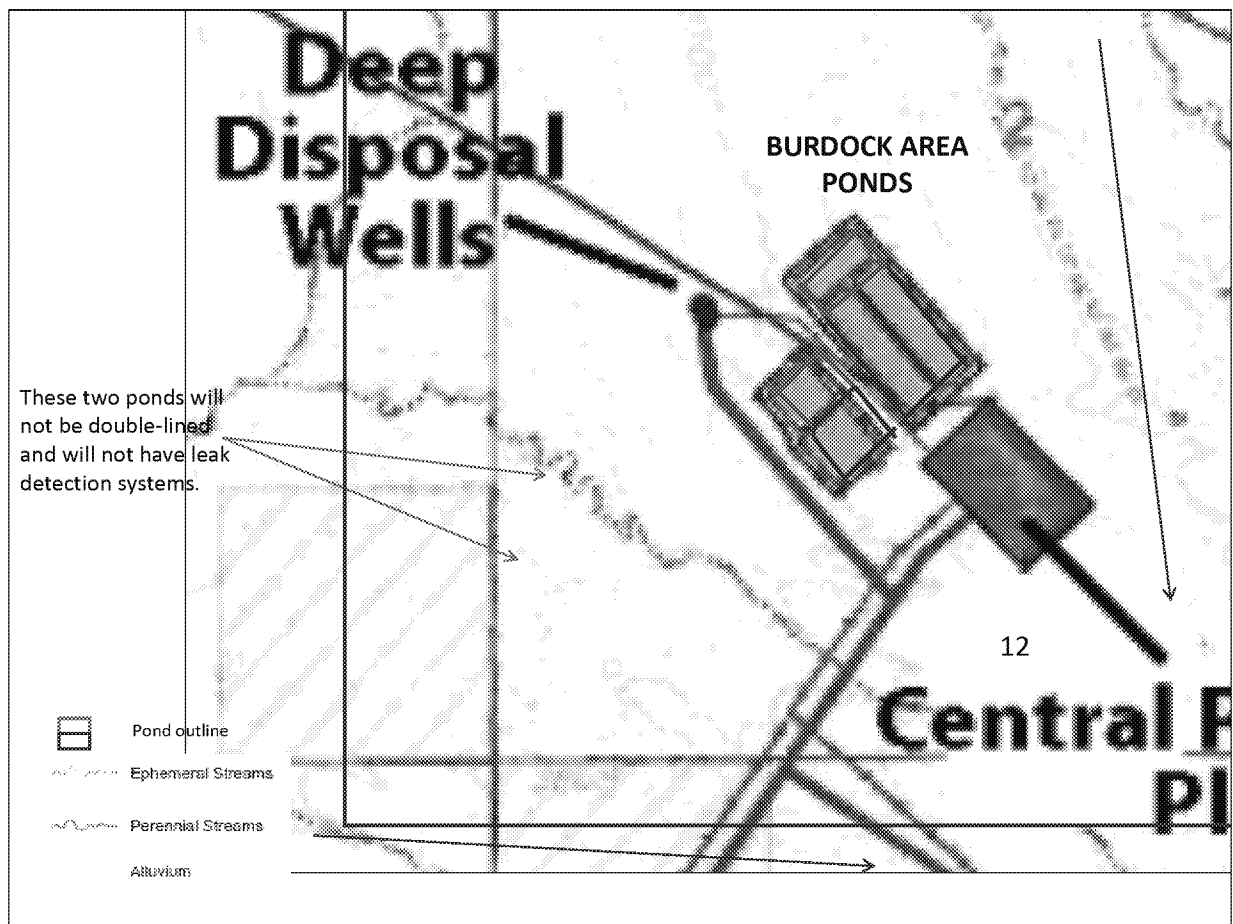


Nearest alluvial wells to Burdock Ponds

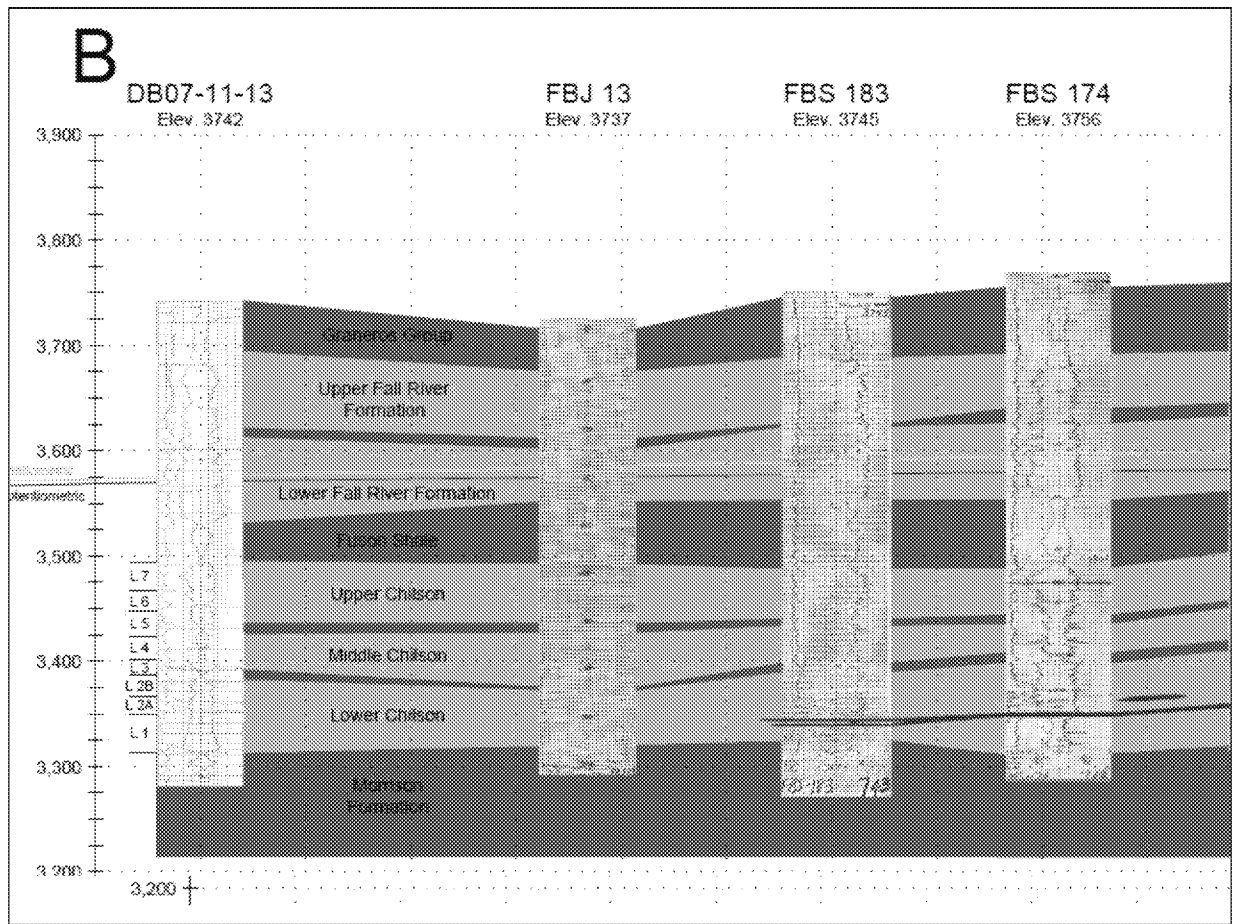
From Figure 6.1-2 Proposed Alluvial Monitor Wells Burdock Land Application Area DENR GW Discharge Permit App



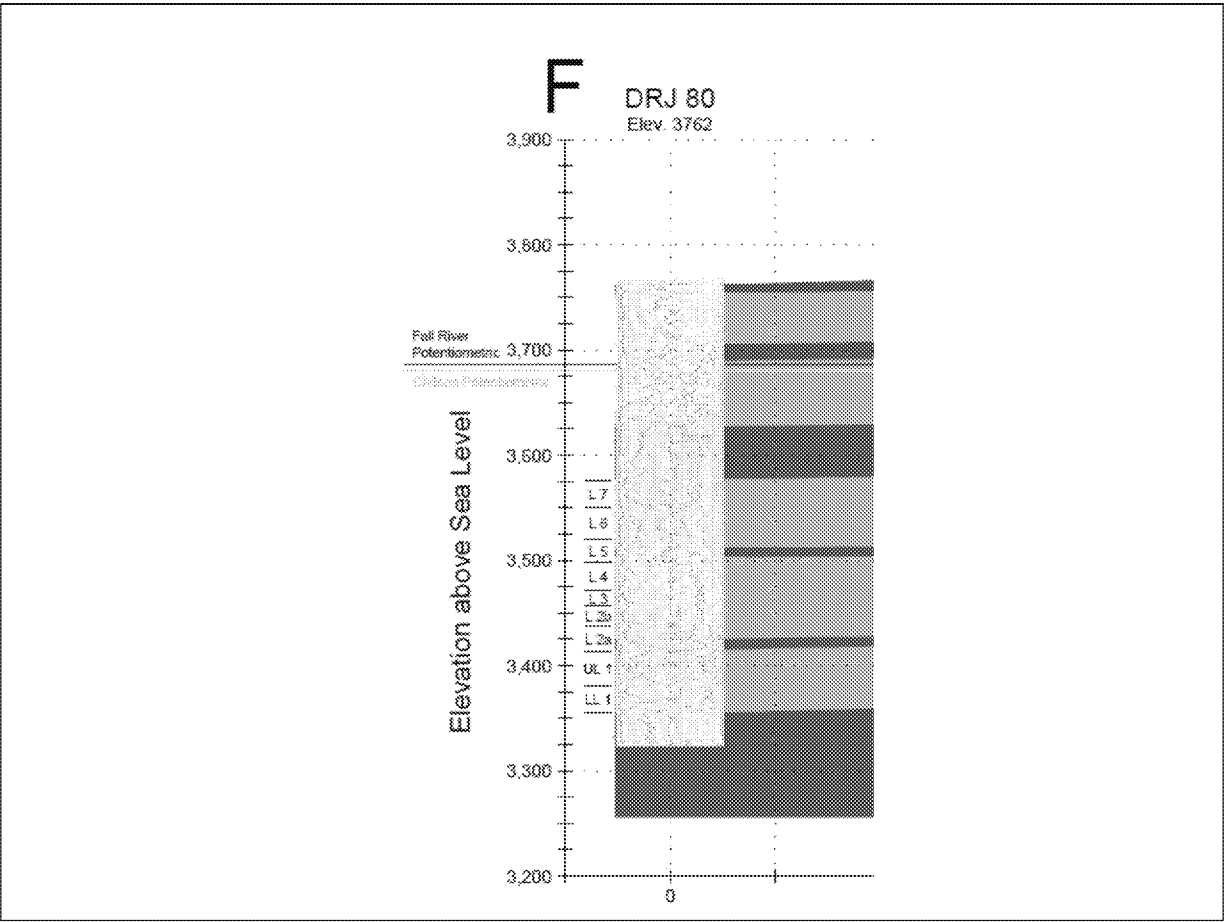




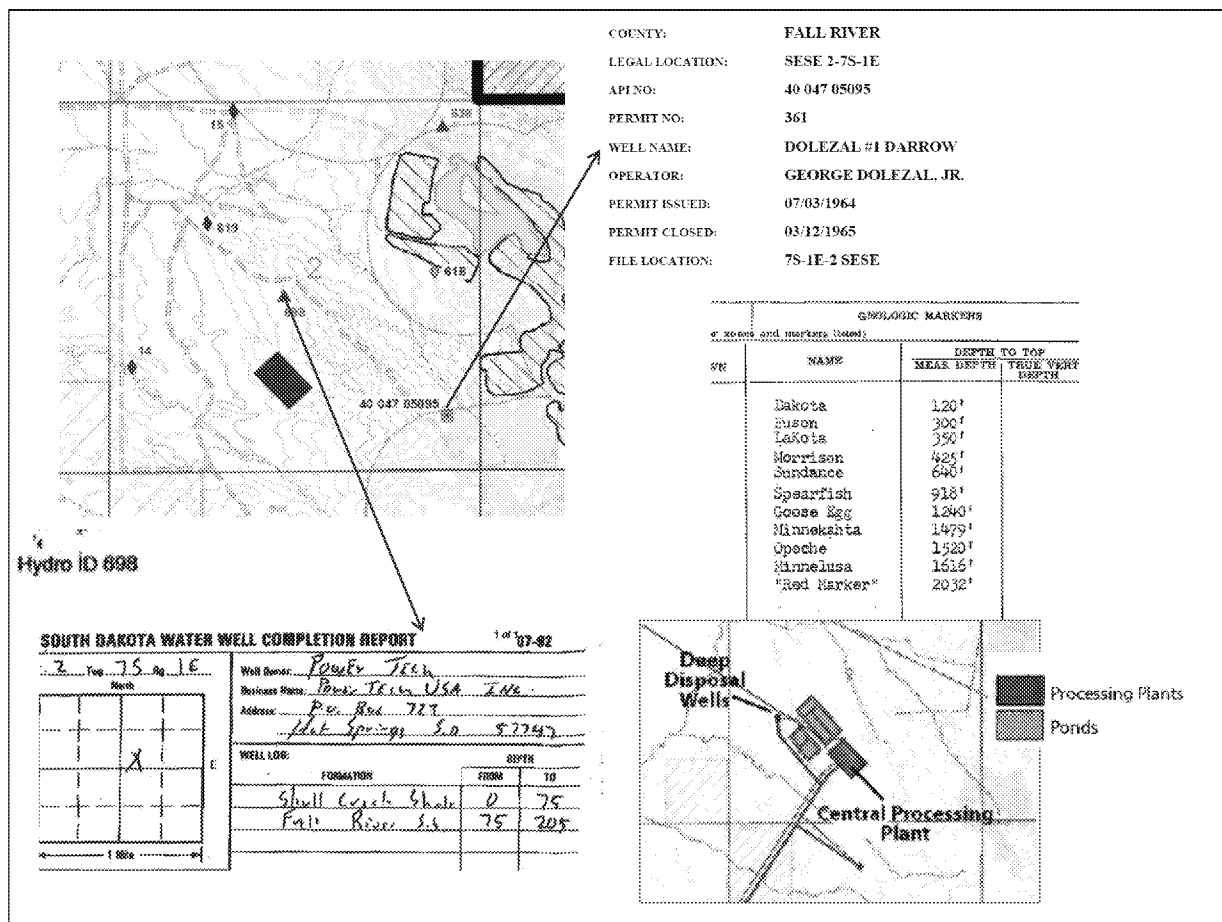
If you click on the pond map and move it to overlay Section 2, it is transparent while you are moving it. This allows you to see how the ponds line up with the outlines I have drawn. One pond is entirely in the alluvium and the other lies partly in the alluvium.



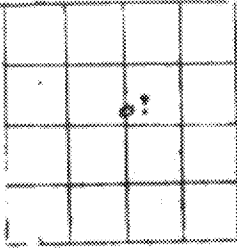
Portion of cross-section B – B' approximately cross-dip from Burdock Ponds. There is more to the right off the slide.



DRJ 80 has less than 10 feet of shale.



Well log from Dolezal #1 Darrow shows top of Fall River (called Dakota) at 120 feet deep. But Powertech's well completion report for the monitoring well #698 shows 75 feet of Skull Creek (part of the Graneros Group of shales). The logs for wells 14, 619 and 15 are not in the DENR well database. The Linch well is the only well that shows up in the DENR well database.

S.D. _____		Farm <u>Linch</u>	Index <u>0902</u>
County <u>Fall River</u>		Company _____	<u>sched</u>
Sec. <u>2</u>	T. <u>7S</u>	R. <u>1E</u>	Drilled by _____ Date _____
		Authority <u>Mrs. Linch (owner)</u>	Type of log _____
		Type of drill _____	Sample _____
		Elevation _____ by _____ method _____	
		Remarks <u>Inf. information obtained by April 1904</u>	

<u>1st water</u> — — — — —	177
<u>Standing water</u> — — — — —	369
<p style="text-align: center;">Well flows size of thumb.</p> <p>Taller observed site of well from a distance. Possibly not in line. In any event, the 1st water can't be reached.</p>	

<http://denr.sd.gov/des/wr/dblogs.aspx>

The Linch well (info from the DENR well database) Well #698 is probably closer to the ponds.

SWNE Section 2 T7S R1E

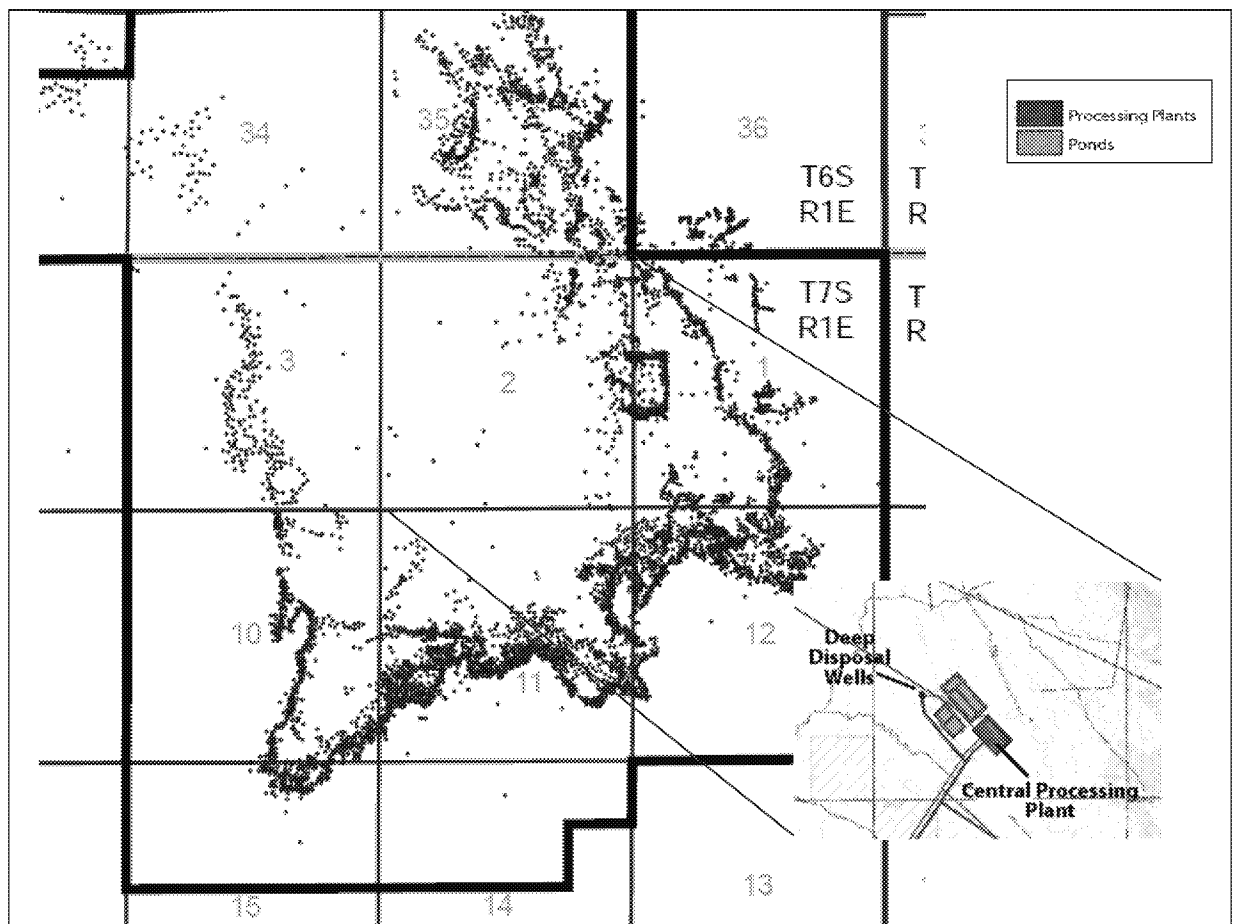
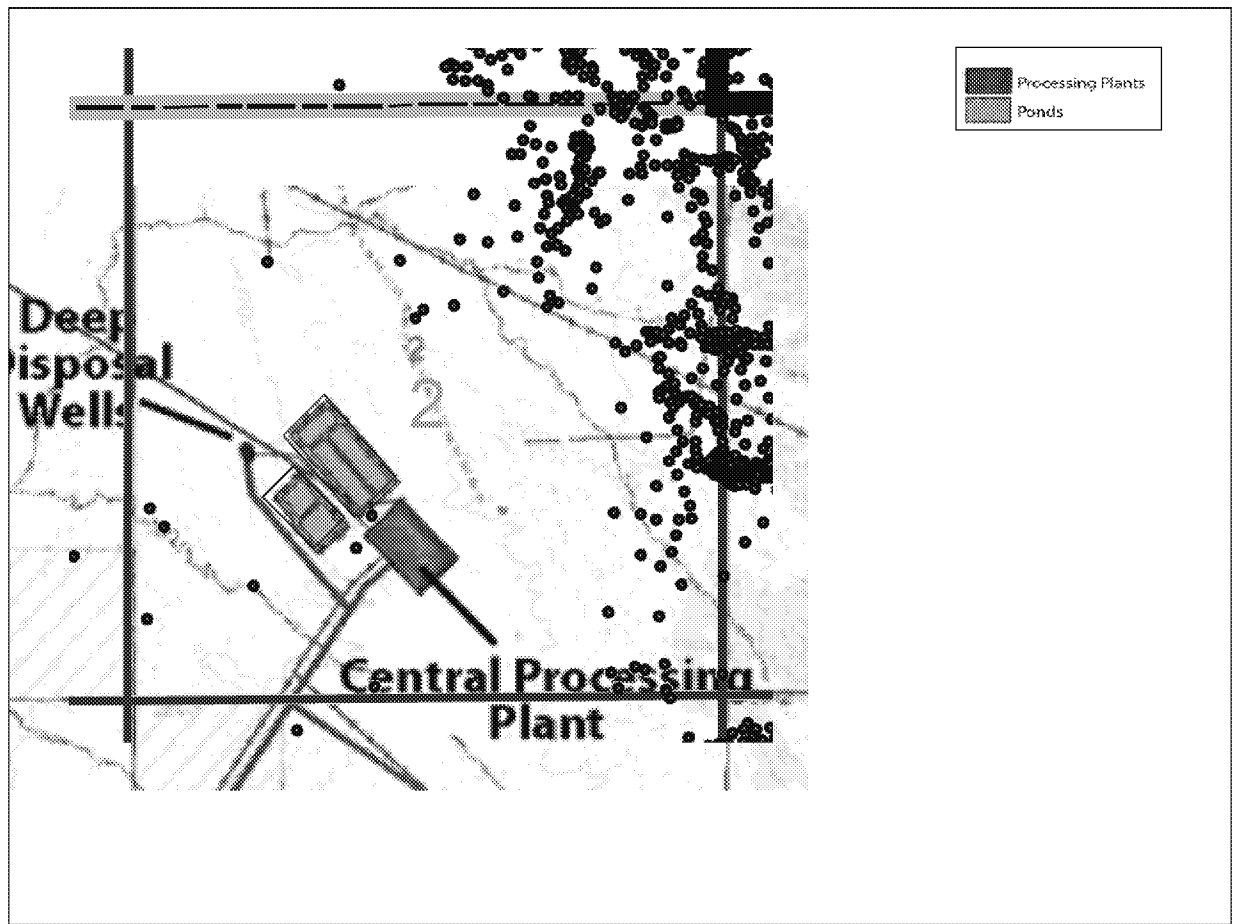
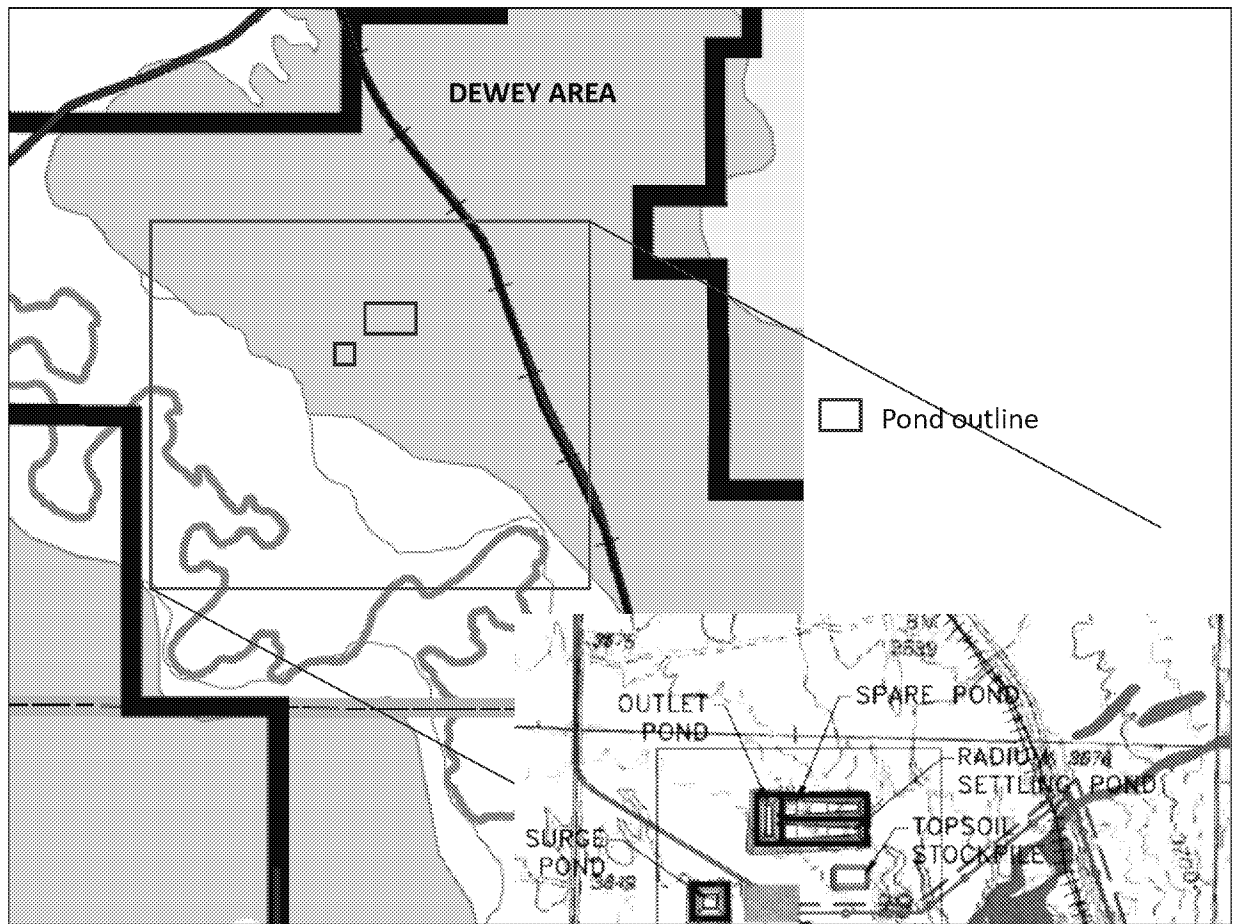


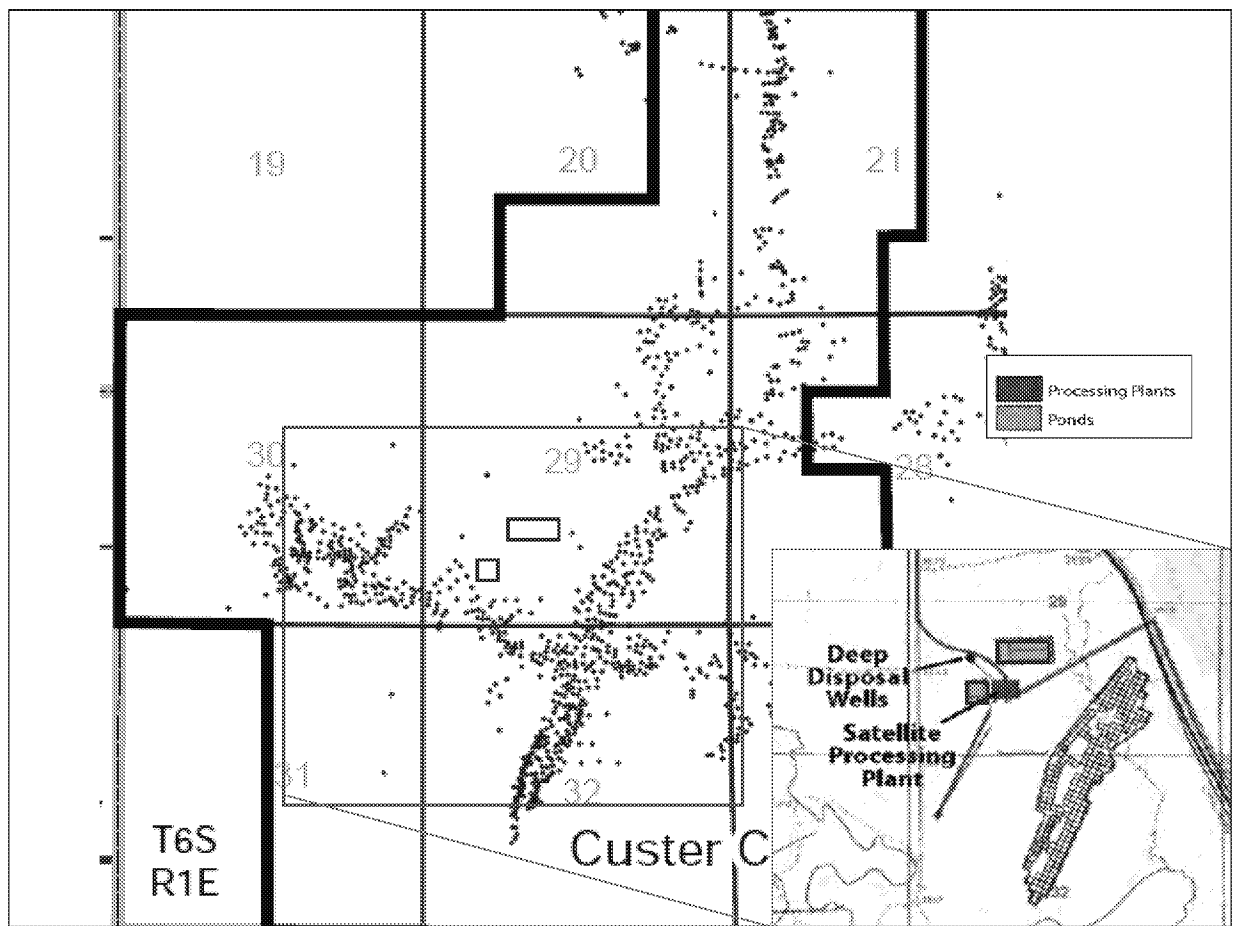
Figure 4.2: Dewey-Burdock Drill Hole Map from the Class III Permit Application
Burdock Area



The Burdock ponds do not lie over any exploratory drill holes.

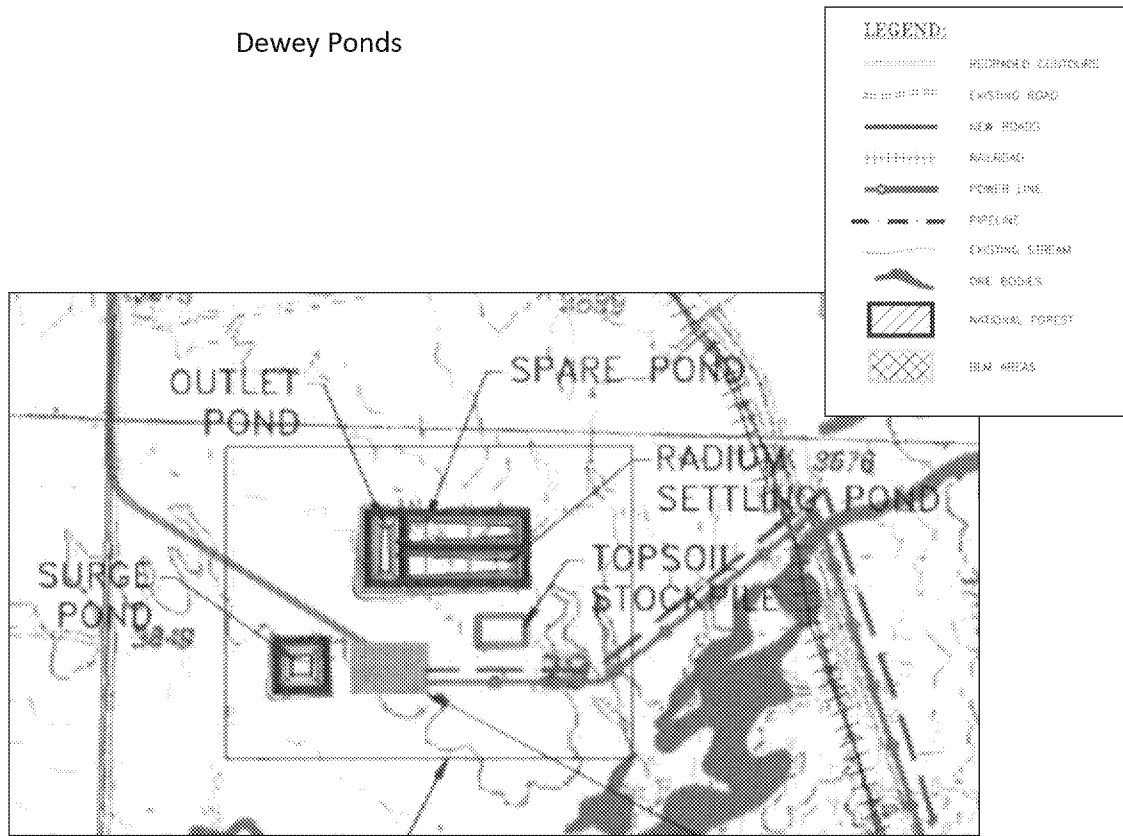


Dewey Area Figure 6.3 Site Surface Geology Class III Permit App The Dewey ponds lie on top of at least 400 feet of Graneros Group shale (Belle Fourche, Mowry and Skull Creek Shales).

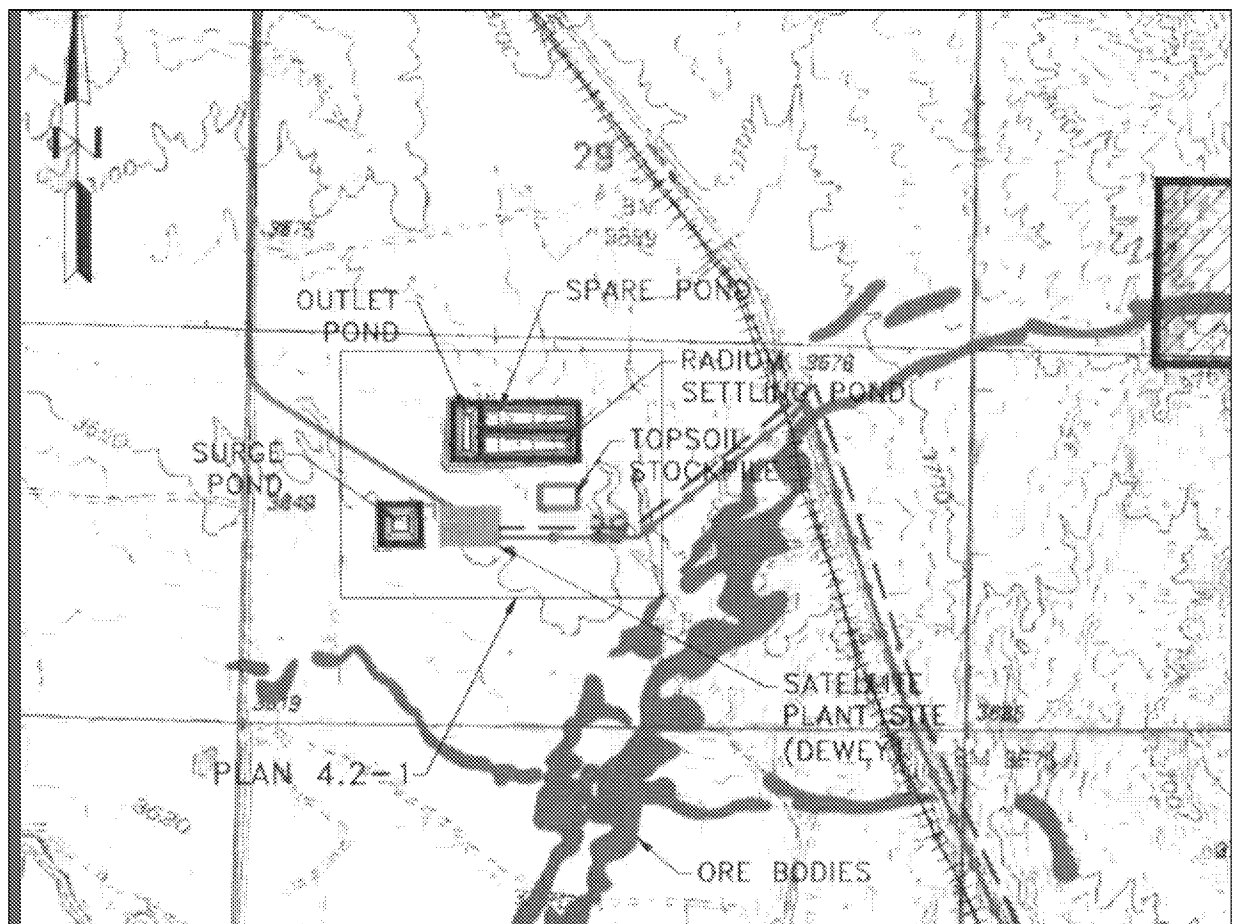


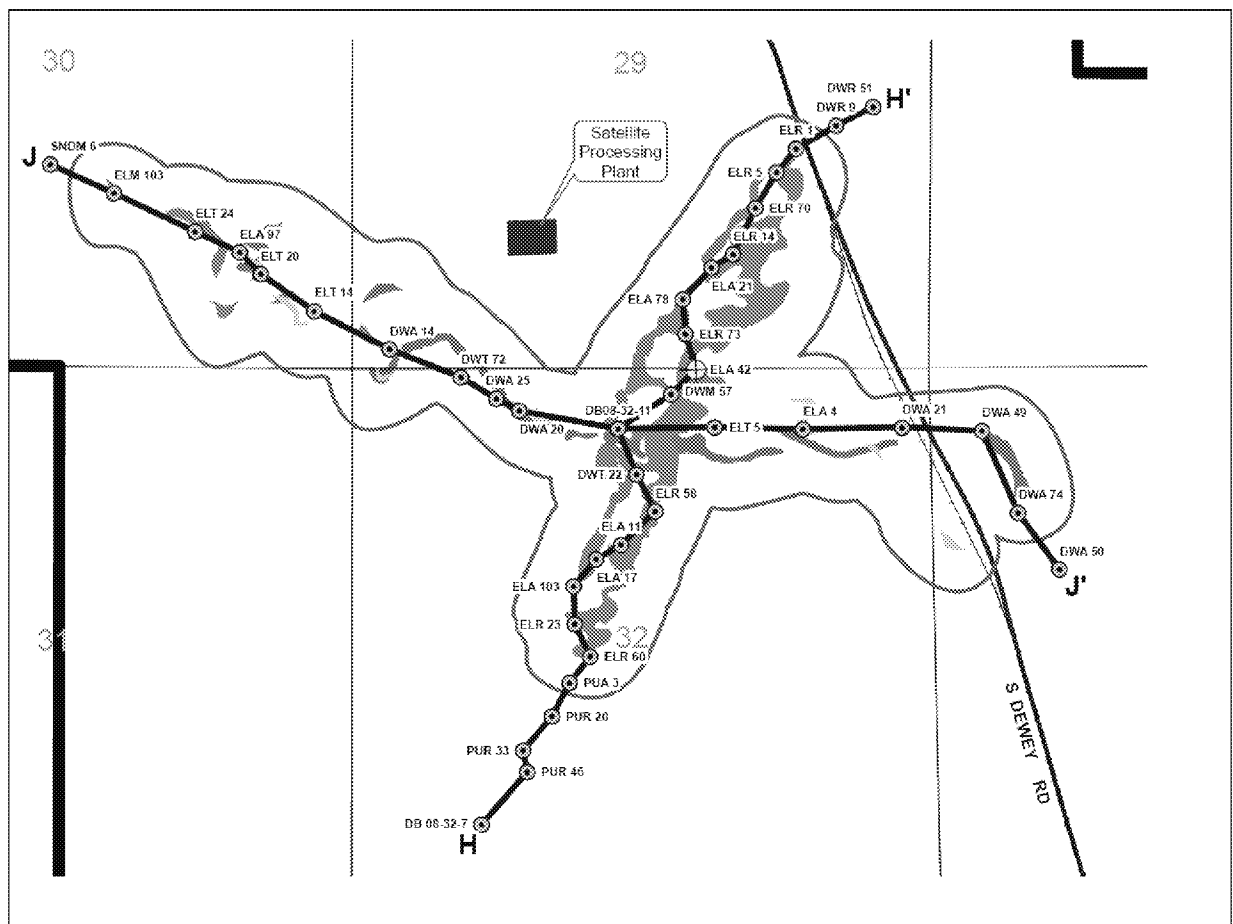
The Dewey ponds do not lie over any exploratory drill holes.

Dewey Ponds

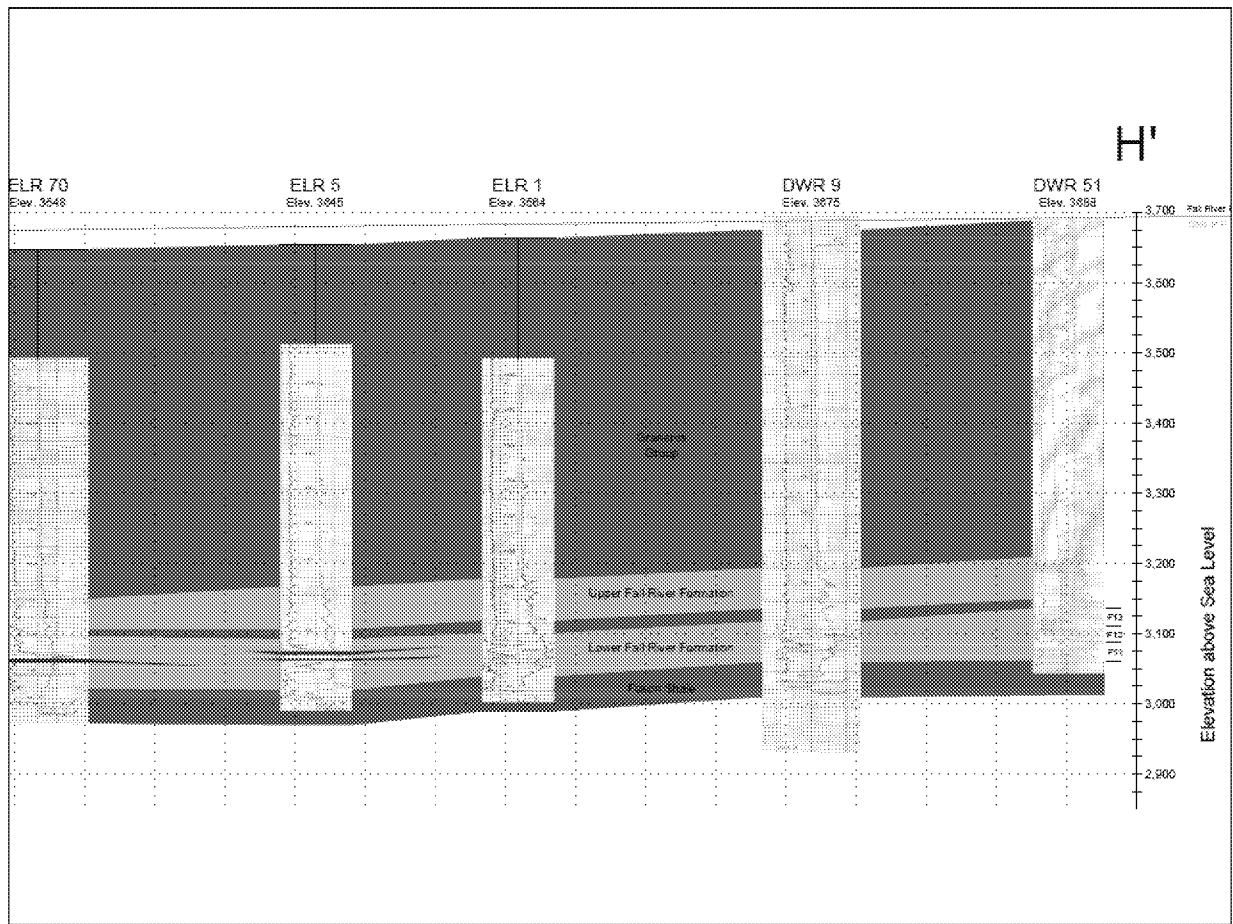


Dewey ponds: This slide has the different pond types labeled.





Dewey Area well fields and cross sections



Cross Section H-H' showing thickness of Graneros Group Shales in Dewey Area